Nevers (SB 492) Act No. 786

<u>Prior law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics–R.S. 42:1124, 1124.2, 1124.2.1, and 1124.3) provided different tiers of annual financial disclosure for certain public officials.

<u>Prior law</u> (R.S. 42:1124.3–informally termed "Tier 3") required each person holding a public office who represents a voting district having a population of fewer than 5,000 to annually file a financial disclosure statement. Generally required disclosure of income from the state, a political subdivision, or a gaming interest and submission of a certification regarding the filing of income tax returns.

<u>New law</u> adds to the officials required to file financial disclosure statements pursuant to <u>prior law</u> (Tier 3) each member of the governing authority or management board of a charter school created pursuant to <u>prior law</u>. Otherwise retains <u>prior law</u>.

<u>Prior law</u> (R.S. 42:1124.4) provided relative to penalties. Provided for penalties, after receipt of a notice of delinquency, for failure to file, to provide omitted information, to correct inaccurate information, or to file a written answer prior to the deadline contained in the notice of delinquency. Penalties may be imposed for each day until the statement, omitted information, corrected information, or written answer is filed. Penalties are \$50 per day for officials who report pursuant to Tier 3. Provided criminal penalties for certain willful and knowing violations.

New law makes prior law applicable to violations of new law.

Effective August 15, 2010.

(Amends R.S. 42:1124.3(A))